

Information for Health Care Providers about Adolescent Vaccines

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends four vaccines for adolescents to prevent:

- Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap)
- Meningococcal disease (MCV4)
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)
- Influenza

These recommendations are supported by the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, and the Society of Adolescent Health and Medicine.

What can **YOU** do to ensure your patients get fully vaccinated?

- Strongly recommend adolescent vaccines to parents of your 11 through 18 year old patients. **Parents trust your opinion more than anyone else's when it comes to immunizations.** Studies consistently show that provider recommendation is the strongest predictor of vaccination.
- Use every opportunity to vaccinate your adolescent patients. **Ask about vaccination status when they come in for sick visits and sports physicals.**
- Patient reminder and recall systems such as automated **postcards, phone calls and text messages are effective tools for increasing office visits.**
- **Educate parents about the diseases that can be prevented by adolescent vaccines.** Parents may know very little about pertussis, meningococcal disease, or HPV.
- **Implement standing orders policies** so that patients can receive vaccines without a physician examination or individual physician order.

Direct parents who want more information on vaccines and vaccine-preventable diseases to visit the CDC website at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/teens> or to call 800-CDC-INFO.

Note about syncope: For all vaccines given during adolescence, syncope has been reported in both boys and girls. To avoid serious injury related to a syncopal episode, adolescents should always be sitting or lying down to receive vaccines, remain so for 15 minutes, AND be observed during this time.

Overview of Adolescent Vaccination Recommendations

- All 11 or 12 year olds should receive a single dose of Tdap vaccine if they have completed the recommended childhood DTP/DTaP vaccination series and have not received Tdap
- All 11 or 12 year olds should receive a single dose of meningococcal vaccine, with a booster dose at age 16 years
- All girls and boys 11 or 12 years old should receive a series of 3 doses of HPV vaccine
- All adolescents should receive a single dose of influenza vaccine every year

Age ►	7-10 YEARS	11-12 YEARS	13-18 YEARS
▼ Vaccine			
Tdap	Childhood Catch-up	Recommended	Catch-Up
HPV		Recommended	Catch-Up
MCV4	High-Risk	Recommended	Recommended
Flu	Recommended		

Refer to the current immunization schedule and footnotes for more information